UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM

ACC

Administrative Committee on Coordination

ACC/1993/2/Add.1
22 July 1993

ENGLISH ONLY

SUMMARY OF CONCLUSIONS OF THE ORGANIZATIONAL COMMITTEE AT ITS FIRST REGULAR SESSION (Part I)

(Rome, 5-8 and 22-23 April 1993)

INTRODUCTION

1. The Organizational Committee (OC) of the Administrative Committee on Coordination (ACC) met at the headquarters of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, Rome, from 5 to 8 April 1993. OC adopted an annotated agenda for the meeting, which is contained in annex I. The list of participants is contained in annex II. The outcome of a further meeting of OC, to be held from 21 to 23 April, immediately after the ACC session, will be reflected in Part II of the present summary of conclusions.

I. REVIEW BY THE ORGANIZATIONAL COMMITTEE OF ACC SUBSIDIARY BODIES REFERRED TO IT

2. OC reviewed the Advisory Committee for the Coordination of Information Systems (ACCIS), the Joint United Nations Information Committee (JUNIC), the Ad Hoc Inter-agency Meeting on Outer Space Activities and the Subcommittee on Nutrition (SCN). It recalled the five categories of inter-agency bodies contained in attachment II to the Secretary General's letter of 23 December 1992 to executive heads, as well as the general approaches and guidelines which it had adopted in addressing the review of subsidiary bodies at its session in February 1993.

3. OC agreed that there was a need for a continuing inter-agency coordination mechanism in the area of information systems. It concurred with the recommendation of the Ad Hoc ACC/OC Review Group on the Mandates, Functioning and Structures of the International Computing Centre (ICC) and the Advisory Committee for the Coordination of Information Systems that a senior-level working group, composed of all concerned agencies, should be convened to identify policy issues relating to coordination in the area of information, with the assistance of technical experts. The Committee noted that an external consultant could also be engaged, if required. The working group should, in the light of its policy recommendations, propose appropriate mandates, structures and secretariat arrangements for ACCIS and ICC. The working group should report through OC to ACC at its second regular session in 1993. The Committee noted with appreciation the offer made by the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) to contribute to and lead the working group by making available a senior official with high managerial responsibilities and familiar with information technology issues.

4. OC agreed to recommend to ACC that JUNIC be maintained as an ACC subsidiary body responsible for coordination in the area of public information and that it report to ACC through OC. It also agreed that the new arrangements for the rotation of its chairmanship should be continued.

5. OC recognized that the Ad Hoc Inter-agency Meeting on Outer Space Activities had done very valuable work; bearing in mind the criteria developed at its previous session, OC concluded that inter-agency programme consultations and coordination in that area might continue outside the framework of ACC. The Consultative Committee on Substantive Questions (CCSQ) and the Inter-agency Committee on Sustainable Development (IACSD) should, as necessary, be informed of relevant activities and, where appropriate, policy issues should be brought to the attention of ACC.

6. Taking into account in particular the immediate requirements of the follow-up to the International Conference on Nutrition, OC agreed to recommend that the Subcommittee on Nutrition be retained as part of the ACC machinery, subject to review in two years' time. At its meeting after the ACC session, OC would pursue its review of the Subcommittee's functioning, including reporting arrangements.

II. REVIEW OF PREPARATIONS FOR THE FIRST REGULAR SESSION OF 1993 OF ACC

A. Functioning of ACC and its subsidiary machinery

7. The discussion of OC under this item was directed at (a) identifying the main issues requiring action by ACC, so as to facilitate and help structure ACC discussions and (b) considering how best to assist ACC during the session in recording the outcome of its discussions.

8. OC also concurred with the results of the reviews by the new CCSQ and IACSD of the subsidiary bodies referred to them.

9. OC was informed that in the context of ACC discussions on the role and functioning of ACC and its subsidiary machinery, the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) would inform ACC members of certain initiatives she planned to take concerning inter-agency coordination in the field of environment.

B. Follow-up to the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development

10. The representative of the United Nations Department for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development briefed the Committee on the outcome of the first meeting of IACSD, which had been held in New York from 23 to 25 March 1993. IACSD core members had benefited from the contributions of other concerned member organizations of ACC. Representation at the meeting had generally been at a high level. Apart from reviewing the subsidiary bodies referred to it, IACSD had agreed on and initiated the process for the allocation and sharing of responsibilities for the implementation of Agenda 21 among the organizations of

the United Nations system. It had also discussed new and additional financing requirements of organizations of the United Nations system related to Agenda 21 and preparations for both ACC discussion and the twenty-seventh series of Joint Meetings of the Committee for Programme and Coordination (CPC) and ACC. The outcome of the deliberations of IACSD on those and other issues was reflected in the relevant parts of its report (ACC/1993/11).

11. A number of agencies, while supporting the notion of a core membership for IACSD and appreciating that the first meeting of IACSD had indeed been open to ACC members who were not part of the core group, felt that consideration should be given to making the work of the Committee more participatory in order to ensure that its outcome could be followed up effectively by all organizations of the system. It was recalled in this connection that the composition of IACSD would be reviewed by ACC after two years.

12. The Committee noted that IACSD had prepared a draft statement for consideration and possible adoption by ACC (ACC/1993/CRP.2). The statement would form the first part of a report to the Commission on Sustainable Development on progress made in the incorporation of recommendations of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED) in activities of organizations of the United Nations system. Any comments on the draft statement made by members of ACC that were not core members of IACSD would be conveyed to the Chairman of IACSD prior to the first regular session of ACC in 1993.

C. Coordination of humanitarian assistance: emergency relief and the continuum to rehabilitation and development

13. In its consideration of "Coordination of humanitarian assistance: emergency relief and the continuum to rehabilitation and development", on the basis of a background paper (ACC/1993/CRP.3) prepared by the Department of Humanitarian Affairs, OC made a number of observations. That item provided an opportunity for ACC to address the question of the coordination of the United Nations system in the context of a specific and major substantive issue and on the basis of experience gained, which would be relevant for coordination efforts in other sectors. In the area of humanitarian assistance, the unique and central role of the United Nations, which had been recognized by the General Assembly in its resolution 46/182, involved providing the value added, deriving from the Charter of the United Nations, which was essential for ensuring the effective mobilization of both the capacities of the system as a whole and the resources needed to address emergency situations and the continuum to rehabilitation and development. OC proposed that ACC discussions on that item take into account the following questions and proposals:

(a) How emergency situations could be addressed in an effective, efficient and coherent way had become a major issue of concern to both Governments and the United Nations system as a whole. That concern had deepened as a result of the diversion of effort and resources from development to relief activities. The question of coordination of United Nations system activities and the interface between the various dimensions of crisis management were thus of critical importance. In that context, the role and functions of the Department of Humanitarian Affairs were found to be crucial and should be fully supported.

Many participants emphasized the importance of their close working relations with the Department;

(b) In addressing emergency situations, the integrated nature of the relief-rehabilitation-reconstruction continuum must be strengthened not in a linear way but through, inter alia, integration of relief and development assistance in national plans and programmes that addressed the root causes of recurrent emergencies; protection of countries' adjustment and development programmes, as appropriate; and incorporation of basic support structures that complemented emergency action, within the framework of early assessments and preparation of consolidated appeals, thereby encouraging closer links between emergency response, on the one hand, and rehabilitation and reconstruction activities requiring greater involvement of development organizations on the other;

(c) In all aspects of its activities, the United Nations system should give explicit support to capacity-building in recipient countries;

(d) For an effective United Nations system response, there was a need to define the actions required and to develop both goals for coordinated action and a strategy to achieve a continuum from relief to development. In that context some of the areas underscored were:

(i) Identification of gaps in the system's response and allocation of responsibilities in complex emergencies (which might benefit from clearer definition), including those relating to addressing the needs of internally displaced persons and minority groups;

(ii) Improvement of horizontal coordination, that is, the link between relief assistance, rehabilitation and reconstruction (for more effective utilization and maximization of comparative advantages of the United Nations system, the existing capacities and strengths of the organizations and agencies of the system should be evaluated);

(iii) Improvement of vertical coordination, that is, addressing the link between humanitarian, economic, political and security dimensions of a crisis (that was seen as contributing to the value-added aspect of the role of the Department of Humanitarian Affairs: for example, the unblocking of political impediments to the delivery of humanitarian assistance should be an important function of the Department of Humanitarian Affairs);

(iv) Improvement of the process of assessing needs, the preparation of consolidated appeals and the follow-up to both;

(v) Establishment or strengthening of mechanisms for vulnerability (or risk) mapping in conjunction with disaster preparedness and early warning systems to facilitate such preparedness, as well as preventive action focused on poor and vulnerable people and regions;

(vi) Development of a media strategy for sensitizing the public and focusing donor attention on the work being done by the United Nations system in that area;

(vii) Greater clarity of arrangements for country-level coordination in complex emergency situations;

(viii) Strengthening training programmes for United Nations system and national staff;

(e) A United Nations system-wide strategy to address those issues should build on the existing capacities of the system;

(f) The concept of rapid response teams for situations in which United Nations system capacity was not immediately available would need to be examined in the light of the mandates and capacities of the United Nations system;

(g) The concept of establishing lead agencies or entrusting primary responsibility, either at the sectoral or subnational level, to the appropriate agency or organization, under the overall guidance and coordination of the Department of Humanitarian Affairs, should be examined;

(h) Special attention should be given to the needs of women and children and to the pivotal roles that women could play in the emergency-development continuum;

(i) The role and contribution of non-governmental organizations in the areas of both emergency relief and rehabilitation were extremely important and efforts should continue to strengthen their collaboration with the United Nations system.

D. Fiftieth anniversary

14. OC noted that that issue would not be taken up as a separate agenda item but would be discussed in connection with the Secretary-General's briefing on recent developments during the private meeting. A background note was available (ACC/1993/CRP.4).

E. Administrative questions

15. OC was briefed by the Chairperson of the Consultative Committee on Advisory Questions (Personnel and General Administrative Questions) (CCAQ(PER)) on the outcome of its seventy-eighth session, held from 1 to 5 March 1993 in New York (ACC/1993/6). The areas brought to the attention of OC in connection with the preparation of the ACC discussion of that agenda item included: (a) the application of the Noblemaire principle; (b) the structure of the salary scale of professional and higher categories; (c) criteria and modalities for payment of special occupational rates; and (d) pensionable remuneration for the General Service category.

16. It was noted that by adopting resolution 47/216 the General Assembly had provided an opportunity for the organizations of the United Nations system to put forward proposals for reform and the improvement of salary scales. CCAQ intended to prepare a document for submission to the International Civil Service Commission (ICSC) at its summer 1993 session that would finalize options for

structural reforms in the salary scale and study the application of the Noblemaire principle. With respect to the pensionable remuneration of General Service staff, it was important that the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board should not introduce modifications that would erode current conditions.

17. While the issue of the security of staff in the field had not been on the agenda of CCAQ(PER) OC considered that it was a serious concern that ACC would need to address at its forthcoming session.

18. OC felt that consideration by ACC of that item would be facilitated by the preparation of draft ACC conclusions based on the relevant recommendations and conclusions of CCAQ(PER). Accordingly, draft ACC conclusions prepared by the Chairperson of CCAQ(PER) and revised in the light of a preliminary exchange of views in OC were before ACC (ACC/1993/CRP.6).

19. OC recalled the exchange of views it had had at its February session concerning the implementation by the Economic and Social Council of the request addressed to it by the General Assembly in resolution 46/191 B. In that resolution, after reiterating its endorsement of the view of ICSC that the action taken by ITU for the payment of a special post allowance to Headquarters Professional staff was incompatible with the common system, the General Assembly had called upon the Economic and Social Council, at its substantive session of 1993, to review and, where appropriate, strengthen the applicable sections of the relationship agreements between the United Nations and member organizations of the United Nations common system, in particular article VIII of the Agreement between the United Nations and the International Telecommunication Union, in order to enhance comparability and further adherence to the goals and objectives of the common system. In including the matter on its agenda, the Economic and Social Council had decided to take into account a report which the Joint Inspection Unit (JIU) had offered to prepare, as well as a background document by the Secretary-General and a report by ICSC.

20. OC noted that CCAQ(PER), having reviewed the matter, had not identified any problems at the working level and therefore did not deem it necessary to pursue a review of article VIII of the text of the relationship agreement between the United Nations and ITU, and the corresponding articles of the relationship agreements between the United Nations and other organizations of the common system. ACC might wish to take a corresponding position on that matter.

21. OC also noted that the Chairperson of JIU had addressed a letter to the Secretary-General, dated 6 April 1993, confirming that a report was being prepared by two inspectors for submission to the Economic and Social Council on the issue of maintaining a coherent and unified common system of salaries, allowances and conditions of service. The report would indicate the advantages and disadvantages of possible options, both those requiring a revision of the relationship agreements and those leading to a strengthening of the common system which could be undertaken within the existing framework of agreements. OC concluded that the matter was significant enough to be brought to the attention of ACC for consideration.

III. OTHER MATTERS

A. Preparations for the twenty-seventh series of joint meetings of the Committee for Programme and Coordination and the Administrative Committee on Coordination

22. The representative of the United Nations briefed OC on the consideration of that item by IACSD. He indicated that the United Nations would prepare a draft background paper, identifying issues relating to the implementation of UNCED recommendations and their implications for the United Nations system, for discussion at the twenty-seventh series of joint meetings of CPC and ACC. IACSD would review that paper at its next meeting.

B. Matters arising from the reports of subsidiary bodies of the Administrative Committee on Coordination

Report of the new Consultative Committee on Substantive Questions (Geneva, 16 to 19 March 1993)

23. OC was briefed on the results of the first meeting of the new Consultative Committee on Substantive Questions, held in Geneva from 16 to 19 March 1993. The meeting was marked by representation at a high level from several organizations and programmes and achieved significant progress on the substantive issues on its agenda, including the coordination of humanitarian assistance and the implementation of General Assembly resolution 47/199.

24. OC had brought a number of conclusions to the attention of ACC for its endorsement, including, in addition to the implementation of the above-mentioned resolution, the outcome of its consideration of policies and procedures on technical cooperation among developing countries; a guidance note for the use of United Nations Volunteers; and its future work programme. Noting that those matters were not on the agenda of the ACC session, OC considered it advisable to approve the relevant conclusions on behalf of ACC, subject to ACC endorsement.

Annex I

ANNOTATED AGENDA

Item 1. Review by the Organizational Committee of subsidiary bodies of the Administrative Committee on Coordination referred to it

OC is to revert to its review of ACC subsidiary bodies referred to it in attachment II to the Secretary-General's letter of 23 December 1992 to executive heads. The bodies concerned include the Advisory Committee for the Coordination of Information Systems; the Joint United Nations Information Committee; and the Ad Hoc Inter-agency Meeting on Outer Space Activities. In addition, as agreed at the February session, OC will pursue its review of the Subcommittee on Nutrition.

Documentation before OC on this item will include:

(a) A report by SCN setting out the SCN view on its own role and functioning, with recommendations to OC contained in paragraphs 2 to 6 (ACC/1993/OC/CRP.5);

(b) A note by the United Nations on consultations it has undertaken, pursuant to a decision of OC, on the mandates, functioning and structures of ICC and ACCIS (ACC/1993/OC/CRP.6).

Item 2. Review of preparations for the first regular session of 1993 of the Administrative Committee on Coordination

In his letter of 24 March 1993 to executive heads, the Secretary-General outlined the arrangements for the first regular session of ACC for 1993. The proposed agenda includes the following items:

(a) Functioning of the Administrative Committee on Coordination and its subsidiary machinery;

(b) Follow-up to the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development;

(c) Coordination of humanitarian assistance: emergency relief and the continuum to rehabilitation and development;

(d) Fiftieth anniversary;

(e) Administrative questions.

(a) Functioning of the Administrative Committee on Coordination and its subsidiary machinery

At its February session, OC had noted that a further report on the review of the functioning of ACC machinery was expected from the High-level Consultant to the Secretary-General on the role and functioning of ACC, covering: (a) some of the general policy issues raised in his preliminary report; (b) the mandate

and methods of work of ACC itself; and (c) the functioning of the standing subsidiary machinery, with particular emphasis on outstanding issues concerning CCAQ. That supplementary report has since been circulated to members of ACC in document ACC/1993/CRP.1.

At its first meeting, held in Geneva from 16 to 19 March 1993, CCSQ, inter alia, reviewed: (a) the Subcommittee on Statistical Activities; (b) the Ad Hoc Inter-agency Working Group on Demographic Estimates and Projections; (c) the Ad Hoc Inter-agency Meeting on Coordination in Matters of International Drug Abuse Control; and (d) the Task Force on Rural Development. It also reviewed its own terms of reference, role and functioning. The relevant recommendations are contained in its report (ACC/1993/10).

Similarly, at its first meeting, held in New York from 23 to 25 March 1993, IACSD, inter alia, reviewed: (a) the Inter-secretariat Group for Water Resources and (b) the Task Force on Rural Development. IACSD also examined the need for a coordination mechanism in the area of ocean affairs. The recommendations of IACSD are contained in paragraph 2 of its report to ACC (ACC/1993/11).

At its February session, OC also decided to revert at the current session to the question of inter-agency secretariat support for ACC machinery and to the implications of the restructuring of ACC machinery for its own role and functioning. An informal background note on these subjects will be circulated at the meeting.

(b) Follow-up to the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development

The report of the first meeting of IACSD (ACC/1993/11) includes a draft statement of ACC. As agreed, an information note prepared by the United Nations on recent developments in this area will be made available to OC (ACC/1993/OC/CRP.4).

(c) Coordination of humanitarian assistance: emergency relief and the continuum to rehabilitation and development

A paper by the Department of Humanitarian Affairs of the United Nations will be circulated to ACC members. The paper takes into account the views expressed at CCSQ, which considered this item at its meeting in March 1993 (ACC/1993/10).

(d) Fiftieth anniversary

As requested by OC, a background paper by the United Nations on the subject will be circulated to members of ACC.

(e) Administrative questions

The reports of CCAQ(PER) and the Consultative Committee on Advisory Questions (Financial and Budgetary Questions) (CCAQ(FB)) will be circulated in documents ACC/1993/6 and ACC/1993/7.

Item 3. Programme of work for the Administrative Committee on Coordination and its subsidiary machinery for 1993

An information note by the United Nations on decisions taken at the forty-seventh session of the General Assembly was circulated at the February OC session. OC may wish to finalize the programme of work for ACC and its subsidiary machinery at its meeting from 22 to 23 April 1993, in the light of the decisions to be taken by ACC at its first regular session of 1993.

Item 4. Annual report of the Administrative Committee on Coordination for 1992

OC is called upon to finalize the draft annual report of ACC for 1992. Those sections of the report which need to reflect the outcome of the discussions held at the first regular session of ACC may be taken up at the OC meeting from 22 to 23 April.

Item 5. Other matters

(a) Preparations for the substantive session of the Economic and Social Council

The Committee may wish to review developments in relation to the preparations for the high-level and coordination segments of the substantive session of 1993 of the Economic and Social Council. Issues relating to the report on humanitarian assistance, to be submitted to the coordination segment of the Economic and Social Council, may be taken up in conjunction with the consideration of item 2 (c) above.

(b) Preparations for the twenty-seventh series of joint meetings of the Committee for Programme and Coordination and the Administrative Committee on Coordination

The Committee may wish to review preparations for the joint meetings of CPC and ACC at its meeting from 22 to 23 April 1993, in the light of the report of IACSD and the outcome of the ACC discussions on the follow-up to UNCED.

(c) Comments of the Administrative Committee on Coordination on reports of the Joint Inspection Unit

(i) "United Nations system cooperation with multilateral financial institutions" (JIU/REP/92/1, Parts I and II);

(ii) "Towards an integrated library network of the United Nations system" (JIU/REP/92/5);

(iii) "Decentralization of organizations within the United Nations system" (JIU/REP/92/6, Parts I and II).

OC may wish to finalize ACC comments on (i) and (ii) above. The United Nations is currently preparing draft comments, in the light of inputs received from organizations by 31 March 1993, with respect to (iii) above.

(d) Matters arising from the reports of subsidiary bodies of the Administrative Committee on Coordination

As agreed at its last session, OC will revert at its present session to the consideration of the following reports of subsidiary bodies:

(i) Report of the ACC Task Force on Science and Technology for Development on its thirteenth session (New York, 30 November to 2 December 1992) (ACC/1992/19);

(ii) Report of the Ad Hoc Inter-agency Meeting on Outer Space (UNESCO headquarters, Paris, 5 to 7 October 1992) (ACC/1992/28);

(iii) Report of the ACC Intersecretariat Group for Water Resources on its thirteenth session (New York, 7 to 9 October 1992) (ACC/1992/29 and Corr.1);

(iv) Report of the Tenth Inter-agency Meeting on the United Nations Decade of Disabled Persons (Vienna, 7 to 10 December 1992) (ACC/1992/31).

OC will also review matters arising from reports of the following ACC subsidiary bodies:

(i) Report of the Fifth Inter-agency Meeting on Ageing (Vienna, 18 to 19 February 1993) (ACC/1993/4);

(ii) Report of the twentieth session of the ACC Subcommittee on Nutrition (Geneva, 15 to 19 February 1993) (ACC/1993/5);

(iii) Report of the Consultative Committee on Administrative Questions (Personnel and General Administrative Questions), first regular general session of 1993, New York, 1 to 5 March 1993 (ACC/1993/6);

(iv) Report of the Consultative Committee on Administrative Questions (Financial and Budgetary Questions), first regular session of 1993, Vienna, 8 to 12 March 1993 (ACC/1993/7);

(v) Report of the Third Inter-agency Meeting on the International Year of the Family (Vienna, 10 to 12 March 1993) (ACC/1993/8);

(vi) Report of the seventeenth meeting of the Ad Hoc Inter-Agency Meeting on Women (Vienna, 15 to 16 March 1993) (ACC/1993/9);

(vii) Report of the new Consultative Committee on Substantive Questions (Geneva, 16 to 19 March 1993) (ACC/1993/10);

(viii) Report of the first meeting of the Inter-agency Committee on Sustainable Development (New York, 23 to 25 March 1993) (ACC/1993/11);

(e) Meetings of subsidiary bodies of the Administrative Committee on Coordination

The Committee's attention is drawn to requests for the following proposed meetings:

(i) Joint United Nations Information Committee, nineteenth session, IMO (London), July 1993;

(ii) Subcommittee on Statistical Activities, FAO (Rome), 7 to 11 June 1993;

(iii) Ad Hoc Task Force for the International Conference on Population and Development, 1994, in connection with the Economic and Social Council, July 1993;

(iv) Ad Hoc Inter-agency Working Group on Demographic Estimates and Projections, eighteenth session, New York, late June 1994;

(v) ACC Inter-secretariat Group for Water Resources, fourteenth session, in conjunction with the third session of the Steering Committee for Water Supply and Sanitation, INSTRAW (Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic), 6 to 8 October 1993;

(vi) Ad Hoc Inter-agency Meeting on Outer Space Activities, ITU (Geneva), 11 to 13 October 1993;

(vii) Advisory Committee for the Coordination of Information Systems, seventh session, 27 to 30 September 1993;

(viii) Consultative Committee on Substantive Questions, second regular session of 1993, New York, 20 to 24 September 1993;

(ix) Consultative Committee on Administrative Questions (Financial and Budgetary Questions), seventy-ninth session, ICAO (Montreal), 30 August to 3 September 1993;

(x) Consultative Committee on Administrative Questions (Personnel and Administrative Questions);

(xi) ACC Subcommittee on Nutrition, twenty-first session, UNICEF (New York), 7 to 11 March 1994;

(xii) Inter-agency Meeting on Coordination in Matters of International Drug Abuse Control, UNESCO (Paris), 6 to 8 September 1993.

Annex II

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

Chairman: P. CIVILI (United Nations)

Secretary: P. LEE (United Nations)

United Nations entities and programmes

United Nations Secretariat	
Department of Economic and Social Development	S. Khan J. Brister
Executive Office of the Secretary-General	J. Bengle
Department of Humanitarian Affairs	Q. S. Fareed
Regional Commissions New York Office	H. Schmidt
United Nations International Drug Control Programme	S. Bryant
United Nations Conference on Trade and Development	P. Tsyba
United Nations Environment Programme	S. M. Osman A. Z. Amin
United Nations Children's Fund	P. Altesman M. Kamau D. Jones
United Nations Development Programme	J. J. Graisse
United Nations Population Fund	S. Rao
Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees	S. Petersen F. Karim
United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East	
World Food Programme	D. J. Shaw

Specialized agencies, IAEA and GATT

International Labour Organisation	R. Harari
Food and Agriculture Organization of the the United Nations	K. Killingsworth B. Ali

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United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization	L. Schaudinn
International Civil Aviation Organization	E. W. Faller
World Health Organization	Maaza Bekele
World Bank	W. D. Haddad
International Monetary Fund	R. Bhatia
Universal Postal Union	G. Kalicki
International Telecommunication Union	T. Ras-Work
World Meteorological Organization	M. Yerg
International Maritime Organization	F. Labastida
World Intellectual Property Organization	K. J. Suedi
International Fund for Agricultural Development	U. N. Abhyankar
United Nations Industrial Development Organization	H. Mehdi

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International Atomic Energy Agency	M. S. Opelz
General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade	

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Consultative Committee on Substantive Questions	P. Kumarakulasinghe

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